

THE AMERICANS OCCUPY MORONG.

The Insurgents, However, Escaped Through the Mountains. A Fruitless Chase.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

By the United States Troops. Filipinos Degenerated Into Barefoot Bandits.

MANILA, June 6.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula and General Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across from Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon; and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two escaped through the mountains after General Pio del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffaloes at night. A few, however, may be trapped. The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the programme of the other troops is uncertain. The present expedition shows the difficulty which is encountered by an army which must depend upon wagon trains in catching barefooted bandits in their own mountains, and also gives proof that the rebels do not intend to fight battles. General Hall left Santa Teresa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong up and down the rocky hills and through woods and swamps. Scores of his men fell out owing to the extreme heat and were left to follow as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way. Groups of stragglers followed all day, but the force was 200 smaller than when it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without rations and it was considerable of an achievement for them to cover the ground they did. En route to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos, under flags of truce, many of them young men with the bearing of soldiers. Many discarded uniforms were found in the houses, apparently those of the soldiers, who had escaped by changing their costumes from "insurrecto" to "amigo," and walking boldly past the army which had expected to corral them. Few were found about Morong. One member of the Washington regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the outposts. General Lawton on board a gunboat, searching the coast for Major Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The Filipinos ran up a flag of truce and a delegation in canoes put out and greeted the Americans with the usual protestations of friendship.

Rebels Attack Friendly Town. MANILA, June 6.—The rebels on Saturday night made an attack upon the friendly town of Macabebe and after driving the inhabitants out burned the town. The insurgents nightly annoy the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently. The enemy have several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town then retreating with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of General MacArthur's headquarters Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbreaks.

DEWEY SAILS. Very Little Demonstration Attends His Departure From Hong Kong, Except the Exchange of Musical Courtesies. HONG KONG, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There was no demonstration. The weather was wretched. It was blowing and raining at the time of the warship's departure. Consul Whitman remained on the Olympia until the last minute with a few friends of the admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell. At 4 o'clock sharp the ensign was run up to the peak and a large admiral's flag was hoisted at the main. The Olympia moved off with a mar-ine guard drawn up on her poop. While passing the British cruiser Powerful the band of the Olympia played the British national anthem and gave a bugle salute. There was no firing. The Powerful replied with a similar salute, and their band played "Hail Columbia." As the Olympia passed the Italian admiral's ship the Olympia played the Italian national anthem, and gave an admiral's salute, which compliments were returned. Then the Olympia's band played "Auld Lang Syne" and the band of the Powerful played "Home, Sweet Home."

AMERICAN OFFICER SUICIDES. His Mind Affected by Sunstroke—Col. Arguelles Court-Martialed. MANILA, June 7.—Lieut. Fred W. Pearce, of the Sixth United States artillery, committed suicide here this morning. He came from Holo a week ago on leave, but lingered here beyond the limit, and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander. Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke. A Spanish paper asserts that Colonel Arguelles, one of the two members of the original Filipino military commission, who were placed under arrest at Lupa's camp from their conference with the United States commissioners, has been court-martialed and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed toward the Americans."

LOUBET SUSTAINED

By the French Senate by an Overwhelming Vote—Royalist Exquisites to be Prosecuted.

PARIS, June 6.—In the senate today the president, M. Fallieres, at the opening of the session, declared that in the presence of the scandals at Auteuil on Sunday, nothing could shake the confidence felt in the republic, and he expressed the warmest sympathy of the senate would never fail him. A double round of applause followed these statements. Senator Guyot, in the name of the four Republican groups in the senate, moved "that the senate associates itself in the remarks of President Fallieres and stigmatizes as scandalous the acts of the enemies of the republic." Senator LeClour de Grandmoulin, Conservative, spoke of the brutalities of the police, protesting against the arrests, and said the election of President Loubet was a fatal error. The tumult followed. The senator refused to withdraw his words and left the tribune, whereupon the senate passed a vote of censure upon him. After some remarks from Premier Dupuy similar to the statements he made in the chamber of deputies yesterday Senator Guyot's motion was carried by a vote of 258 to 20. The result of the vote was greeted with shouts of "Vive la Republique." Loubet, Baron de Christiani and Count de Dion, Baron de Bailluy, Baron Meyronnet de St. Marie, Baron de Mandell, Count de Remusat, Count d'Aubigny and Mrs. Louis, Felix and Barris will be tried by summary procedure for participation in the disturbances at Auteuil on Sunday.

Dreyfus Radiant With Joy. FORT DE FIANCE, Island of Martinique, June 6.—When the dispatch boat Goeland, bearing the superintendent of the prison and the commander of marine artillery, who were designated by the French government to notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial, arrived yesterday from Cayenne, at the Isle du Diabole. Dreyfus was waiting on the shore. Although endeavoring to maintain his self-possession he received the official intelligence with a countenance radiant with joy.

A SWEET SUBJECT.

Negotiations Looking Toward a Mammoth Sugar Combine.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Record tomorrow will say: That negotiations are in progress looking toward a mammoth sugar consolidation is now admitted by one of the men most interested. These stories have been circulated at various times, remote and recent, but nothing confirmatory has been obtainable. It is not asserted that the deal on hand at present is in tangible shape, but it is real enough to have necessitated conferences in New York and the plans are now under consideration by the executives concerned. From widely different sources to-day came reports of an independent union of the American sugar refining company and the glucose sugar refining company, with the subsequent absorption by purchase or otherwise of the plants owned by the Arbuckle interests and the Doscher refineries with, perhaps other competent plants. "I can say nothing definite at this time," said one of the head men of the recent conferences, "but I am at liberty to say that there is a good deal more in the reports of a combination of the sugar interests than is generally credited. Negotiations are in progress on the general lines indicated, but I cannot speak more specifically."

A BIG COLD COMBINE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6.—It was persistently rumored to-day that a coal combine or trust of all the chief mine owners in Missouri and Kansas had been formed to control the entire output of these two states, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

FIRST HOT WAVE

Creates Abnormal Temperatures. Only Two Cool Spots in Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—A flicker of lightning in the northwest after an oppressive hot day, was pointed out by the weather bureau to-night as the guarantee of thunder storms that would break the season's first hot wave within twenty-four or forty-eight hours. The maximum temperature here to-day was 96, made in 1877. Abnormal temperatures prevailed all over the Atlantic and gulf coasts and in the Mississippi valley. The only two cool spots on the weather map to-night were Helena, Mont., where it was 50 degrees, and Eastport, Maine, which was 46. New York was 88, three degrees over its highest record in 1885, but this was the only record broken on the Atlantic coast. Thunder storms at Pittsburgh and Buffalo led the weather bureau to predict a fairly quick break up of the high temperature.

Too Hot to Work.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 6.—The intense heat of the past two days has had the effect of materially diminishing the product of the local iron and steel mills of this city. The men have suffered greatly, and in many instances been compelled to stop work. At the Brown Bonnell works, a number of heats were lost on Monday and Monday night and to-day. The same is true of the Andrews and the Valley works; also both the upper and lower mills of the American Steel Company. At the Ohio works of the National Steel Company, similar conditions have prevailed.

New York Sizzled.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The record for the hottest June day in New York since the establishment of the weather bureau, was reached to-day. From early morning when the thermometer stood around 78, until late in the afternoon, the mercury went steadily up. At 3 o'clock it reached the limit, 98.

A STRONG TEAM.

Admiral Dewey and President McKinley to Visit Chicago Together.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Admiral Dewey will accompany President McKinley to Chicago when the chief executive comes to lay the corner stone of the new federal building, October 9. A private dispatch from Washington says that Mr. McKinley made the announcement to-day to Senator Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin. The senator was informed that Dewey had arranged to arrive in New York October 1, to enable him to join the President in Washington, and go on with the latter to Chicago.

GENERAL GOMEZ'S LAST FAREWELL

To the Cubans—The Manifesto Considered the Most Affecting Address Delivered

BY THE GRAND OLD PATRIOT.

He Gives Some Very Sensible Advice to the People and Admonition to Soldiers.

HAVANA, June 6.—General Maximo Gomez, the former commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, will issue his farewell manifesto to-day. In substance it will say: "The mission I have been intrusted with is nearly concluded. I have attempted to find a solution of questions concerning the army which I commanded during the bloodiest war known in America. I am now leaving regretfully to attend to necessary private business."

"A parting word to the people for whom I have sacrificed thirty years of my life and to my friends in the army just disbanded, which my action should have been taken instantly after the removal of the bloody weight of Spain's merciless regime. We armed ourselves and therefore, now we no longer want soldiers but men for the maintenance of peace and order who the basis of Cuba's future welfare."

"It is necessary to understand that the nation in this epoch most difficult and unequal in history should avail itself of the opportunity how it possesses virtues in spite of the vices caused by colonial government and the harshness of warlike life. We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to terminate the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest and resulted in Spain's defeat. But none of us thought this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who have reduced us to obedience, to submission and to a tutelage imposed by force of circumstances."

Good Advice.

"This cannot be our ultimate fate after years of struggle and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol and which is as disagreeable for them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders. Therefore it is necessary to forget past disagreements to completely unite all elements and to organize a political party which is needed in any country."

"It is always said that countries have the government which they merit, and Cuba will have that too. To-day she can have only one party in Cuba with one object, that of obtaining the aspiration of years."

"We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world and show that though our war was honorable our peace must be more so. "We must make useless by our behaviour the presence of a strange power in the island and must assist the Americans to complete the honorable mission they have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances. This work was not sought by those rich northerners, owners of a continent. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a committee or club to be a nucleus of government. This will serve Cuban interests purely and act as an aid to interveners."

A Father's Appeal.

"I, as one of the first Cubans, although one of our last old soldiers and not far from the grave, without passions or ambitions, call on you with the sincerity of a father and urge a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. In this country there should not be one man whom we consider a stranger. To-day we no longer have autonomists or conservatives, but only Cubans."

"My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba which I love as much as my own land."

"My last words for my soldiers are that as always, where my tent is the Cubans have a friend."

The Topic of Conversation.

The farewell manifesto of General Gomez is the principal topic of conversation among Americans and Cubans of all shades of politics. The Americans, for the most part, consider it an affecting address, expressing the real views of the old patriot, and also his sincere intention to retire from public life. His Cuban admirers say the address will rank among the most famous in history.

His opponents, especially the members of the former military assembly, insist that he has no intention to retire for more than a few weeks and that his real object is to gain public sympathy. They say also that Colonel Carlos Céspedes virtually issues the greater part of what Gomez issues to the public, though, in this instance, probably a third was written by Gomez himself.

It is not thought probable that he will leave Havana before the first of July. After visiting San Domingo, he expects to return to Cuba in order to remove the body of his son, Francisco Gomez, who was killed with General Antonio Maceo. He desires to re-enter the remains in his native land. The lynching of Jose Fernandez Lobral at San Antonio de los Baños yesterday, by the Cubans, is universally deplored. The

general opinion seems to be that it will give Spain an opportunity to claim indemnity, of which she will readily avail herself. The Pro-Spanish papers bitterly denounce the incident.

SHERMAN'S MANLY ACT.

Advises New York Delegation to Support Henderson for Speaker—The Conference Acts on His Suggestion.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A conference of Republican congressmen of New York state, to decide upon a candidate for the speakership of the house of representatives, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, resulting in a decision to support General D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. The conference went into session behind closed doors. Representative Sherman did not go into the conference. He said it was his intention to abide by the decision of the conference, whatever it might be.

Congressmen Ray and Wadsworth left before the conclusion of the conference, and said they did so because Representative Littauer had offered a resolution endorsing Mr. Sherman. They said they considered this an insult to Mr. Payne, whom they favored as a candidate. Soon after this those in the conference notified Mr. Sherman that they had decided to vote for him. Mr. Sherman then went into the conference, and said that Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, having developed such great strength as would make him practically the only candidate, he would suggest that the delegation go over to that congressman. An informal discussion followed, and it was decided to support Mr. Henderson. Representative Sherman was requested to telegraph Mr. Henderson, notifying him of this action. The conference then adjourned.

The conference was attended by six of the Republican congressmen of this state and six others were communicated with by telegraph or otherwise, so that twelve of the New York delegation of fifteen had decided for Henderson. Mr. Payne, before leaving for Alaska, declared himself as in favor of the Iowa, and as his supporters, Messrs. Ray and Wadsworth, will probably follow his lead, it seems certain that Henderson will have fifteen votes from New York.

Bankers Association.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 6.—The sixth annual meeting of the West Virginia Bankers' Association meets here to-morrow, and will continue in session two days. The most elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors. The meeting will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m., and Major Brandebury and Hon. J. L. Caldwell will deliver welcome addresses, the latter on the part of the local bankers. Another interesting gathering of the state council of the Episcopal church, which will also convene to-morrow.

Lightning's Fateful Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., June 6.—This afternoon a terrific storm passed over the Elk Fork oil field, and lightning struck Rice well No. 2, of the Garland Oil and Gas Company. The rig and a flow tank were burned to the ground, and the loss will be about \$1,000.

George Mayer, aged twenty-one, was in the rig at the time, and he was instantly killed.

New Grocery Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 6.—A charter was issued to-day by the secretary of state to the Jones-Ferguson Grocery Company, for the purpose of conducting a wholesale grocery business at Huntington. The incorporators are Portsmouth, Ohio, and Huntington people.

Governor Will Interfere.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 6.—Governor Atkinson stated to-day that he would not permit the prize fight to take place that is scheduled to come off between Kid Wanko and Felix Carr, at St. Albans, this county, June 24. He will use all possible means to prevent it.

Young man Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 6.—George R. Snider, aged about eighteen years, was drowned here this afternoon. He was the son of Jacob Snider, who lives near Thornton, Taylor county. Undertaker Musgrave will take the remains to that place to-morrow for interment.

German-American Cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The final details have been arranged for the laying of the cable between the United States and Germany, the last step being a satisfactory arrangement concerning government messages and rates of cable tolls. The authorities here have been informed that the actual work of laying the cable will begin during the present summer months, so that the first message may pass over the line during the coming fall. In this connection, it is denied in official quarters that Germany reciprocated the courtesy of allowing this cable to land by granting a similar right to land an American cable line on one of the new German possessions, the Carolines.

Prominent Democrat Dead.

BOSTON, June 6.—Hon. Frederic O. Prince, widely known as a lawyer and politician, died at his home to-day from lung disease, aged eighty-one years. He was secretary of the national Democratic committee from 1890 to 1893. He was elected mayor of Boston in 1876, and twice re-elected. In 1896 he was candidate for governor of Massachusetts on the Gold Democratic ticket. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Not Entitled to Extra Pay.

WASHINGTON, June 6. — L. P. Mitchell, the assistant comptroller of the treasury, holds that if an enlisted man in the regular or volunteer army enlisted subsequent to the declaration of war for the war only, and afterwards, and before the war is over, seeks and obtains his discharge for his own convenience, and not on account of illness or disability, he is not entitled to the extra pay provided by it.

No Advance in Window Glass.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 6.—There will be no advance in the price of window glass at present. This statement is made on the authority of James A. Chambers, president of the American Glass Company. He said to-night that a meeting of the board of directors was held to-day for the purpose of transacting routine business and that nothing was done that would interest the public.

TWO ATTEMPTS AT MURDER

In Which two men Shot Four Women and Tried to Take Their own Lives.

ONE OF THE WOMEN WILL DIE.

A Desperate Husband's Assault on his Wife, Sister-in-law and a Neighbor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Two attempts at murder occurred here to-day in which two men shot four women and attempted to take their own lives. Out of the six persons only one, a woman, is likely to die.

At Olney, a suburb, William Keaton attempted to kill his wife, Ida and her sister, Annie Shellenberger. Keaton and his wife had quarreled and she left him and went to her father's home. He called at his father-in-law's house and shot the two women. Mrs. Gilles, a seventy-year-old neighbor, who came to the door of her home to see what the noise was about, was accidentally shot in the foot. Keaton escaped, but several hours later was arrested. In the meantime he had shot at himself twice, but the bullets did not take effect.

The second tragedy was the result of a lover's quarrel. Frank Wilmer, aged twenty-one years, asked Mrs. Mary Ruhl, aged twenty-eight, whom he was courting, to marry him, but she refused. Wilmer then shot her in the forehead and himself in the cheek. Mrs. Ruhl is not expected to survive.

A Murderer and Robber.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6.—The arrest of Samuel McKinley to-day, upon charges of cruelty to his wife, has led to statements from the wife that McKinley is a murderer and robber. Mrs. McKinley told the police that in 1871 while they were living in New York, her husband planned to rob a country house on the Hudson, near Irvington. In trying to get away with the booty he was surprised and killed the owner of the house. He continued his career as a burglar, she said, and was quite successful. But his biggest haul was made in New York three and a half years ago, when \$20,000 in negotiable securities and cash were taken from the residence of John Wendell, at 422 Fifth avenue, New York.

Depressed by Ill Health.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Mrs. Belle Marshall Roloson, wife of W. B. Roloson, for twenty-five years a prominent and wealthy member of the board of trade, committed suicide at her home, 2103 Prairie avenue, to-day, by shooting herself in the right temple. Death resulted almost instantly. Mrs. Roloson had for some time been a sufferer from nervous prostration and fears of not regaining her health had made her depressed.

A SLICK TRICK

Played on a Louisville Bank to the Tune of \$5,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 6.—The German Insurance bank, of this city, was victimized out of \$5,000 Monday afternoon, by two well dressed young men, who worked a neat game. Just before the hour for closing the bank, the assistant cashier of the German Insurance bank, was rung up by telephone and asked if he could accommodate the Citizen's National bank with \$5,000 in currency. On being answered in the affirmative the inquiring party said he would send two men around to get the money. Shortly afterward two young men appeared at the bank with a check for \$5,000, bearing the supposed signature of the cashier of the Citizen's National bank. The assistant cashier, suspecting nothing wrong, counted out the money to the young men, who were profuse in their thanks as they accepted it. When the check reached the clearing house to-day it was discovered to be a forgery.

Train Robbers Cornered.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 6.—Sheriff Hazen, of Converse county, and the posse in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers had another fight with the bandits late yesterday, news of which has just been brought in. The robbers were surrounded in a gulch when they were forced to abandon their horses, which were captured. They hid behind rocks and made a desperate fight. Sheriff Joe Hazen was shot through the body and dangerously wounded. He is being brought into Casper. Reinforcements for the posse are going out from Casper as fast as the men can be mounted and armed. The entire country is aroused and the prospects are good not only for capturing the train robbers, but the entire band of outlaws which has infested the "Hole in the Wall" country.

Sheriff Hazen Dies.

OMAHA, Neb., June 6.—Union Pacific officials here have just received information that Sheriff Hazen, who was wounded in the fight with train robbers, died at 5:30 this afternoon.

After the Golden Fleece.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 6.—Seems almost equaling in excitement those which marked the departure of prospectors for the Klondike at the first announcement of the gold discovery, were enacted to-night when the steamer Homer and the schooner Salvador sailed for St. Michael. The first craft bound within the season, carried a great deal of comment here to-day, it being reported that the transfer was preliminary to a legal separation. Bishop Hurst was out of the city and his attorney said he had nothing to say about the matter. Mrs. Hurst has been in Europe for two years.

Bishop Hurst's Domestic Troubles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—A deed recorded here to-day by which Bishop John F. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, transferred, through an intermediary, to his wife, Ella Root Hurst, their fine home on Massachusetts avenue, in the fashionable part of the city, caused a great deal of comment here to-day, it being reported that the transfer was preliminary to a legal separation. Bishop Hurst was out of the city and his attorney said he had nothing to say about the matter. Mrs. Hurst has been in Europe for two years.

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GERMANY'S STATEMENT

Of the Purchase of the Pacific Islands From Spain.

BERLIN, June 6.—The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the reichstag to-day, made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cessions of the Caroline, Ladrones and Pelew Islands. He said that in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific and in view of German commercial interests which had long existed in the Caroline Islands we considered it our duty to take care of this group so that in the event of any change in ownership it would not be lost to Germany. The minister then read the text of the agreement, which was concluded February 13, 1899.

First Spain cedes to Germany the Caroline, Pelew and Ladrones Islands except the island of Guam in consideration of a compensation of 25,000,000 pesetas.

Second, Germany concedes the Spanish trade and agricultural enterprises in those islands the same treatment and facilities as conceded to German trade, and concedes to the Spanish religious orders in the islands the same rights and liberties as the German orders.

Third, Spain will establish a naval, mercantile and coaling stations in the Carolines, Pelew and Ladrones, and will be allowed to retain them in case of war.

Fourth, this agreement is to be submitted for the constitutional sanction of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as this sanction is given.

Continuing, Baron von Buelow said: "An understanding has also been arrived at with Spain regarding the mutual granting of conventional tariffs, such as correspond with the wishes and interests of German as well as Spanish trade. So soon as the cortes has sanctioned the sale of the islands we will immediately submit the necessary bills to the reichstag, which will have the opportunity of a thorough and practical examination of the matter. Until then we hope the reichstag will defer its discussion, out of international courtesy."

Want Autonomy for Poland.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Rev. T. V. Jakimowicz, of the Polish Baptist church, who recently forwarded to the American peace commissioner a memorial signed by members of nearly every Polish society in America, praying for autonomy for the kingdom of Poland, has received an answer signed by Secretary Halls, which is in part as follows: "In reply, I am directed by the commission to call your attention to the fact that the commission at this conference is strictly representative of the President and the secretary of state and must receive all instructions with reference to its action here from the state department in Washington. We could, therefore, in no case present a memorial without such instructions and besides this we regret to say rules and regulations of the conference exclude from discussion all question of a strictly political nature."

President Thompson's Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6.—It has been decided to hold the funeral services at the late residence of Mr. Frank Thompson on Thursday at 11 a. m. Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, of Brooklyn, a close friend of Mr. Thompson, has been asked to conduct the services. The honorary pall-bearers will be the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The directors of the company will meet to-morrow and take action on Mr. Thompson's death. At the same time his successor will probably be temporarily chosen. The responsibility will fall to either James McCrea, first vice president of the lines west of Pittsburgh, or S. M. Provost, at present third vice president of the company. In the natural line of succession, John P. Green, first vice president of the system, would be promoted to the presidency, but it is understood that gentlemen do not desire the position.

Waived a Hearing.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 6.—Ex-Representative John R. Byrne, of Fayette county, who is charged with corrupt solicitation and perjury entered bail in the sum of \$800 and waived a hearing for court this afternoon before Alderman Maurer, of this city. Byrne is alleged to have offered \$5,000 to Representative William D. Wilson, of Westmoreland county, to vote for Senator Quay. The bribery cases will probably be called for trial the latter part of next week.

Bullets and Pig Iron Advance.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 6.—Steel billets and pig iron have again advanced. The price of steel billets is now placed at \$31 a ton. Pig iron is selling at \$17 50 in the valley, while the price in Pittsburgh is \$18 15. One lot of 600 tons and several small lots of billets were sold at \$31 a ton. It is said by prominent steel brokers that it is very hard to fill large orders on account of the heavy demand. Less than six months ago steel billets sold at \$15 a ton.

Every man in Town Fined.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 6.—Every man in town was fined to-day for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all of them asking the grand jury not to indict the insurance companies and no indictments were found. The commonwealth attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. After considerable argument the judge fined every man one cent and the decision was applauded by the defendants.

Appeal for Spanish Prisoners.

MADRID, June 6.—At a meeting just held at Valencia, the archbishop presiding, it was decided to telegraph an appeal to the peace conference at the Hague, asking the delegates to consider the steps to be taken for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos when their other labors are completed.

National Steel Dividend.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—Directors of the National Steel Company met here to-day, and declared the first quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock. No statement regarding earnings was made at the meeting, and the matter of common dividend was not discussed.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, thunder storms in the afternoon, Wednesday, and probably Thursday; cooler Wednesday afternoon or night; light to fresh southerly winds. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 75 2 p. m. .... 87 5 a. m. .... 82 8 p. m. .... 71 11 a. m. .... 85 Weather-Change 12 months ago 75 able.